

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952

JUNE 18, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. McGRATH, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4496]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year 1952.

The budget estimates considered by the committee in connection with the bill appear at pages 14 through 34 of the Budget Document for fiscal 1952 and in House Document Nos. 59, 76, 129, 151, and 166.

The bill contains regular annual appropriations for the House of Representatives, Architect of the Capitol, Botanic Garden, Library of Congress, and Government Printing Office. No funds are provided in the bill for the Senate. As is customary the Committee gave no consideration to estimates for the other body, and has left for the Senate the insertion in the bill of appropriations for its requirements. It should be noted, however, that appropriations for certain joint or common activities of the two Houses, such as for the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Capitol Police Board, Office of the Legislative Counsel, and Education of Senate and House Pages, are contained in the bill.

A tabulation at the end of this report details the appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, the estimates for 1952, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill, and appropriate comparisons of such figures.

A summary of the estimates and appropriations acted upon in connection with the bill follows:

Summary of the bill

Item	Appropriations, 1951	Estimates, 1952	Recommended in bill for 1952	Bill compared with—	
				1951 appropriations	1952 estimates
House of Representatives.....	\$22,031,645	\$22,869,925	\$22,791,925	+\$760,280	—\$78,000
Capitol Police (special items).....	32,415	32,415	32,415		
Legislative counsel.....	199,500	205,000	205,000	+5,500	
Joint Committee on Nonessential Federal Expenditures.....	20,000			—20,000	
Education of House and Senate pages.....	32,800	33,580	29,850	—2,950	—3,730
Miscellaneous.....	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Architect of the Capitol.....	7,846,900	9,197,400	6,717,400	—1,129,500	—2,480,000
Botanic Garden.....	196,500	199,500	199,500	+3,000	
Library of Congress.....	8,555,280	9,438,200	8,455,280	—100,000	—982,920
Government Printing Office.....	19,399,800	26,973,300	21,900,000	+2,500,200	—5,073,300
Total for items acted upon.....	58,318,840	68,953,320	60,335,370	+2,016,530	—8,617,950

As indicated in the foregoing summary table, the total estimates of \$68,953,320 considered for fiscal 1952 have been reduced by \$8,617,950, and the total amount of \$60,335,370 provided in the bill represents an increase of \$2,016,530 above the appropriations covering the same objects for the fiscal year 1951 to date. The major items of reduction in the estimates are \$2,000,000 originally budgeted but not now needed for changes and improvements of the Capitol Power Plant; \$480,000 requested but denied for Library of Congress furnishings and buildings; \$982,920 taken from the operating funds sought by the Library of Congress, which reduction results for the most part from denial of requested increases above 1951 appropriations; and the denial by the Committee of \$5,000,000 of the sum requested by the Government Printing Office for increased working capital. The principal elements of increase above appropriations for 1951 consist of \$760,280 for the House of Representatives, attributable to laws and resolutions passed by the House; and \$2,500,000 to increase the 1952 working capital advanced to the Government Printing Office.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$22,791,925 for the activities of the House. Reductions totaling \$78,000 have been made in the estimates submitted for operating the House of Representatives, expenditures for which are dependent for the most part upon recommendations of the Committee on House Administration. The net increase of \$760,280 reflected by the amounts in the bill compared with 1951 appropriations results primarily from previous action of the House creating positions and adjusting compensation, and from the enactment of Public Law 42, approved May 29, 1951, with respect to telephone and telegraph service for Members of the House.

It is understood that the Committee on House Administration is currently surveying the classification and designation of titles for the personnel of the House. Such a survey and the resulting recommendations appear to be needed in order that the positions to which House personnel are assigned will accurately indicate the duties of such positions. Attention of this Committee has been called to the matter of the availability of modern mechanical equipment to Members of the

House to assist them in discharging the increasing burden of legislative duties. It is suggested that this matter be given attention by the Committee on House Administration.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The Architect of the Capitol has responsibility for the structural and mechanical care of the Capitol, numerous other buildings including those of the Library of Congress, and their equipment and grounds. Exclusive of two items relating entirely to the Senate, the Committee considered estimates submitted by the Architect of the Capitol in total amount of \$9,197,400. This sum has been reduced by \$2,480,000 and \$6,717,400 is recommended for inclusion in the bill. The sum approved is \$1,129,500 less than appropriations for the same objects for fiscal 1951.

Capitol Building.—For maintenance, supplies and repairs in connection with the Capitol Building the Committee has approved the budget amount of \$731,400. This sum includes funds for numerous items of maintenance and repair which if postponed will inevitably result in greater cost later. For example, the dome of the Capitol must be painted every four years; revolving doors more than 40 years old must be replaced; badly deteriorated plumbing over 50 years old must be replaced; and historic works of art must be reconditioned. In the interest of preserving the invaluable historic features of the Capitol and providing for the safety of persons in the Capitol, the Committee has approved \$124,900 more than was provided for 1951.

Rotunda Frieze.—An appropriation of \$20,000 has been approved as requested for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 703 of 1950, which authorizes completion of the unfinished historical frieze in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Capitol Grounds.—The estimate of \$220,600 for care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol has been approved by the Committee. The increase of \$4,600 above the 1951 appropriation is to replace traffic signal controllers more than 15 years old and to cover statutory pay requirements.

House Office Buildings.—The committee has approved \$941,700 for maintenance of the House Office Buildings. The sum approved, which equals the budget estimate, exceeds the 1951 appropriation by \$42,400. The larger amount is required to provide for repairs and replacements of deteriorated roofing 44 years old, elevator modernization, replacement of an obsolete revolving door and other necessary maintenance items.

Capitol Power Plant.—For operating the Capitol power plant and purchase of electricity for the Capitol while the plant is shut down for modernization, the budget estimate of \$1,267,600 is approved, representing a reduction of \$48,900 below the 1951 appropriation. The estimate of \$5,000,000 for changes and improvements in the Capitol power system has been reduced to \$3,000,000, since \$2,000,000 of the sum originally budgeted will not be needed for expenditure in fiscal 1952.

Library Buildings and Grounds.—The estimate of \$684,700 presented for structural and mechanical care and equipment for the Library of Congress buildings and grounds has been reduced by the

committee to \$320,000, a reduction of \$364,700 below the estimate, but an increase of approximately \$16,000 above the sums available in fiscal 1951. The Committee does not agree to the need for the substantial increases requested under this heading.

EXPANSION OF LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The increased volume of legislative business in recent years and the trend toward greater future volume points up the continuing need for better and larger physical facilities to house Congressional activities. Although current national conditions obviate initiation of expansion or large-scale improvements to the Capitol and subsidiary buildings and grounds, it seems very important that planning for the specific improvement and enlargement of office and other facilities for Members and personnel of the Congress be undertaken at once. It is recommended that the Architect of the Capitol undertake the necessary studies and make definite proposals for extension and completion of the central east front of the Capitol building, the reconstruction, repair, alteration and improvements of the terraces of the Capitol building and the rooms beneath the terraces, the reconstruction and paving of the plaza, driveways and roadways of the Capitol and the provision of adequate drainage sewers for the Capitol grounds, additional office building space, and other needed improvements. Specific and detailed plans for such improvements should be prepared in order that they might be carried out at the earliest opportunity following the termination of the current national and international emergency situation.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The 1952 budget estimates for the operations of the Library of Congress total \$9,438,200 and involve proposed increases in all but two appropriation items. The Committee has approved none of the increases requested and has recommended a total of \$8,455,280. This is \$100,000 less than the appropriations for 1951 and \$982,920 less than the 1952 estimates. The Library of Congress should be maintained as a repository of recorded knowledge second to none, but the current national financial situation will not permit the increased expenses contemplated by the Library. Increased emphasis on preserving the materials entrusted to the care of the Library and greater concentration on the activities of classification and cataloging to facilitate use of materials in the Library by the Congress and the public will permit the Library to be maintained in the finest manner with appropriations contained in the bill. Use for research and related purposes of the Library's facilities can be financed by public and private agencies having programs requiring such activities, rather than by appropriations made to the Library.

The Committee has provided \$700,000 for the Legislative Reference Service instead of \$922,100 as requested, and a provision in the bill prevents the use of that appropriation for financing the preparation of materials for publication or to be issued by the Library of Congress, and no funds are approved for printing and binding by the Legislative Reference Service. This provision will in no way interfere with the publication by Committees or Members of either House of Congress of material prepared by the Legislative Reference Service.

The Legislative Reference Service can carry out the needs of Congress with the appropriation contained in the bill by limiting its services to those expressly requested by Members and Committees.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

For all purposes of the Government Printing Office, including the Superintendent of Documents, the Committee has approved \$21,900,000, which is \$2,500,200 more than the appropriations for fiscal 1951 and a reduction of \$5,073,300 below the 1952 estimates.

For Congressional Printing and binding \$9,200,000 is approved. This is the same sum as was appropriated for 1951 and is the amount of the 1952 budget estimate.

For the Office of the Superintendent of Documents an appropriation of \$2,700,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$73,300 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$200 above the 1951 appropriation.

The Printing Office requested that the appropriation for its working capital be increased from the sum of \$7,500,000 appropriated for 1951 to \$15,000,000. Since the volume of printing business in 1952 will likely show an increase the Committee has approved \$10,000,000 to be advanced for working capital purposes, but does not agree to the need for the entire sum requested. Advances can be obtained from the appropriations of agencies ordering printing and prompt collections can be made so that there will be no inadequacy of working funds at the Printing Office.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitation not heretofore carried in the bill is recommended:

On page 16, in connection with Legislative Reference Service, beginning at line 9:

Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor, to be issued by the Library of Congress.

MINORITY VIEWS

It is my desire to cooperate at all times with the members of any committee of the House of Representatives to which I am assigned. I concur with the other members of the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations in their determination and recommendation for appropriations. I also concur in the report submitted by the subcommittee as far as it goes, but feel that information with respect to certain situations should be brought to the attention of the House of Representatives.

As a member of the Appropriations Committee it is my sincere belief that it is the duty of every member of the Committee to do everything possible to ascertain whether or not the taxpayers' money which we are asked to appropriate is spent judiciously, economically and, more important, for the explicit purpose for which it is designated in the justification of our hearing. I also believe that if we are to criticize the various departments of the executive branch of our Government for the manner in which they administer funds, we, the Members of the House of Representatives, should be first to see that the funds appropriated for maintaining and running the legislative branch of our Government are properly administered and expended for the purposes for which they are appropriated.

Last year, Mr. Norris Poulson, the gentleman from California, made an investigation of his own in regard to monies which were appropriated for certain divisions of the Legislative branch. As a result, the Office of the Comptroller General of the United States, Mr. Lindsay C. Warren, was called upon to make an investigation to determine the true facts, particularly as they applied to the Folding Room of the House of Representatives.

In order to determine if the funds for the Folding Room were being legally spent, I addressed a letter dated May 7, 1951, to Mr. Lindsay C. Warren, as follows:

MAY 7, 1951.

MR. LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. WARREN: I am a member of the Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations, and we expect to start hearings about the first of next week.

It is my understanding that your office made a detailed survey and report on the situation that developed last year in the Folding Room and the Stationery Room of the House of Representatives. Therefore, I respectfully request that I be furnished a complete record of all documents which pertain to this matter. Your cooperation and assistance will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

FRED E. BUSBEY, M. C.

On May 17, 1951, Mr. Lindsay C. Warren replied to my request of May 7, 1951, as follows:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 17, 1951.

Honorable FRED E. BUSBEY,
House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. BUSBEY: In response to your request of May 7, there is enclosed a copy of my report of November 28, 1950, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on an examination of the Folding Room of the House of Representatives by the General Accounting Office, for use in connection with hearings to be held by the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations, Committee on Appropriations.

There are also transmitted herewith one copy each of reports covering audit by the General Accounting Office of the House of Representatives Stationery Room for the periods January 25, 1947-January 31, 1949; February 1, 1949-February 4, 1950; and February 5, 1950-January 16, 1951, respectively.

Copy of the stationery room report for the period January 25, 1947-January 31, 1949, is complete (except for exhibit No. 2-inventory), but I regret it is not very legible; it is the last copy available.

In view of the frequent use of these reports here, it would be appreciated if it be found practicable to return them after your needs have been fully served.

Sincerely yours,

LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General of the United States.

Enclosures.

Mr. Warren transmitted with his letter of May 17, 1951, a copy of his report of November 28, 1950, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, November 28, 1950.

Honorable SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: As a result of information coming to my attention of statements made by Representative Norris Poulson, indicating certain employment irregularities in the Folding Room of the House of Representatives, the General Accounting Office recently made an examination of that organization. I hereby report, for your information, the results of that examination.

On the whole, the records of the Folding Room as to time, attendance, and work of those employees actually working therein were found to be in excellent condition, and the Superintendent of the Folding Room appears to be discharging his duties conscientiously and in an efficient manner, although apparently handicapped to some extent because no fixed and uniform policy with respect to leave of employees has been established.

The pay records of the Folding Room for the period July 1, 1949, to August 31, 1950, disclosed that thirty persons had been paid for Folding Room work during all or a part of this period although none of them had actually worked for the Folding Room. A list of the thirty persons, showing the period for which they were paid as employees of the Folding Room, is attached hereto. Fourteen of these persons were paid as per annum employees and the pay rolls therefor were certified as correct by the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. The remaining sixteen persons were paid as hourly workers and the vouchers on which they were paid were certified as correct by the employees, by the Superintendent of the Folding Room, and by the Doorkeeper. In this connection attention is invited to sections 85, 89 and 90 of Title 2, U. S. Code, as follows:

"85. Employees of the House of Representatives under the Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, Doorkeeper, and Postmaster shall only be assigned to and engaged upon the duties of the positions to which they are appointed and for which compensation is provided, except that in cases of emergency or congestion of public business incident to the close of a session of Congress or other like cause an employee or employees may be assigned or required to aid in the discharge of the duties of any other employee or employees, and in the discretion of the Doorkeeper not more than one folder may, if necessary, be assigned to do clerical work under the

direction of the foreman of the Folding Room, but all assignments made hereunder shall be without additional compensation and shall not constitute the basis of a claim therefor."

"89. The Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, Doorkeeper, and Postmaster of the House of Representatives shall make certificate each month to their respective pay rolls, stating whether the persons named in such pay rolls and employed in their respective departments have been actually present at their respective places of duty and have actually performed the services for which compensation is provided in said pay rolls, and in each case where a person carried on such pay roll has been absent and has not performed the services in whole or in part for which payment is proposed, the reason for such absence and for such nonperformance of services shall be stated."

"90. The violation of any of the provisions of sections 85-89 of this title shall, upon ascertainment thereof, be deemed to be cause for removal from office."

While the subject pay rolls and vouchers incorrectly reflect the employment and disposition of the persons involved it should be pointed out that in each instance the person involved actually was employed and performed services elsewhere for the House of Representatives, although the place of employment of one of the individuals, for a short period of time, was not ascertained. In most cases the individuals actually worked as doorkeepers, pages, etc. Three of the individuals had been assigned to a Congressman's office but this situation no longer exists. Three other employees apparently were paid in August 1950, for twenty-eight hours for which they performed no services.

In addition to the thirty employees discussed in the foregoing, one employee was put on the rolls and paid from and after March 1, 1950. The employee has sworn to an affidavit, which is on file here, to the effect that she worked "one or more weeks in the office of the Doorkeeper" after she was appointed until a recurring back ailment necessitated her staying away from work for "quite some time." However, the official records and the testimony of the officials in a position to know establish that she did not enter on duty until April 17. Another employee of the Folding Room who had private employment after hours is shown to have worked at her private employment during the period March 2 through September 21, 1950, on twenty-eight days of which she was on "sick leave" from her Folding Room duties. Three other employees of the Folding Room have been detailed to, and are now working in, the Document Room.

I shall be glad to furnish additional details or assistance in the matter should you so request.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General of the United States.

Folding room, House of Representatives

	From—	To—
PER ANNUM EMPLOYEES		
Margaret M. Ball.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 16, 1950
Claudia J. Maddox.....	July 1, 1949	Aug. 31, 1950*
Frances M. Dorsey.....	Aug. 17, 1950	Aug. 31, 1950*
Derwin W. Darling, Jr.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 31, 1950*
Thomas J. Duffley.....	July 1, 1949*	July 31, 1950
Lucien O. Hunter, Jr.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 31, 1950*
Martin Jenkins.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 31, 1950*
John J. Durkin.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 31, 1950*
C. E. Frazier, Jr.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 31, 1950*
Robert Sanford.....	July 1, 1949*	Aug. 31, 1950*
Fred Chatt.....	July 1, 1949*	Oct. 15, 1949
Amazon E. Turner.....	Mar. 1, 1950	Aug. 31, 1950*
J. D. Reid.....	July 1, 1949*	Feb. 6, 1950
Robert S. Moses.....	July 1, 1949*	Feb. 28, 1950
	Aug. 8, 1949	Aug. 31, 1949

Folding room, House of Representatives—Continued

	Period worked		Period worked
HOURLY WORKERS		HOURLY WORKERS—con.	
Juanita M. LaTour-----	August, 1949.	J. N. Hill-----	April and May, 1950.
Courtland W. Sands-----	July and August, 1949.	Joe E. Burrows-----	May to August, 1950.
Earl J. Mondschein-----	July and August, 1949.	Bill Arbogast-----	June and July, 1950.
Nicholas Nicastro-----	March to July, 1950.	Gerard M. Cahill, Jr.-----	June, 1950.
William H. McClarin, Jr.---	November and December, 1949.	Arthur Cameron-----	June to August, 1950.
John J. Gordon-----	November and December, 1949.	Robert P. Curtis-----	June 1950.
	February to April, 1950.	Wallace L. Engle-----	June to August, 1950.
		Charles W. Hackney, Jr.-----	June and July, 1950.
		Robert Sikes-----	June, 1950.
		William Lee Stephens-----	July, 1950.

*Asterisk indicates employees carried on Folding Room payroll prior to July 1, 1949, and/or subsequent to Aug. 31, 1950.

Inasmuch as Mr. Lindsay Warren, the Comptroller General of the United States, did not transmit with his letter of May 17, 1951, a copy of the inventory report of the shortage of documents in the Folding Room and a complete, detailed report as to the findings of fact in regard to each of the 30 employees and their duties when they were charged to the Folding Room payroll, I wrote Mr. Warren on May 18, 1951, as follows:

MAY 18, 1951.

MR. LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WARREN: This will acknowledge receipt of one copy each of reports covering audit by the General Accounting Office of the House of Representatives Stationery Room for the periods January 25, 1947-January 31, 1949; February 1, 1949-February 4, 1950; and February 5, 1950-January 16, 1951, respectively (except for exhibit No. 2—inventory).

In accordance with our telephone conversation this afternoon, I can readily understand how my letter of May 7, 1951, could be interpreted as desiring only the report that was made on the investigation of the House of Representatives Folding Room, dated November 28, 1950. You informed me that so far as your personal knowledge is concerned, the only inventory report that was made on the Folding Room by the General Accounting Office was one dated 1949, and that the only copy you had left of that report was your file copy.

I would appreciate very much the loan of this copy until we have concluded the hearings of the Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations. In your report of November 28, 1950, to Speaker of the House of Representatives, Honorable Sam Rayburn, you listed 30 individuals who were carried on the payrolls of the Folding Room who, you admitted, were not working at any duties pertaining to the Folding Room but were assigned to other duties around the Capitol. I respectfully request a complete, detailed report as to the findings of fact in regard to each of the 30 employees, specifically with regard to where each was working.

I would also appreciate it if you would make arrangements for me to have a conference with the man from your office in charge of the investigation, in order that I may have in detail the extent of his inquiries. In this regard I would like to have not only the name of the man in charge, but the names of all those who worked with him and under his supervision during the investigation.

Due to the fact that we are just about to begin our hearings in our subcommittee, I shall appreciate your immediate cooperation in regard to the above request.

Sincerely yours,

FRED E. BUSHEY, M. C.

On May 24, 1951 Mr. Lindsay Warren replied to my communication of May 18, 1951 as follows:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 24, 1951.

Honorable FRED E. BUSBEY,
House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. BUSBEY: I have your letter of May 18, 1951, acknowledging receipt of copies of reports of audits by the General Accounting Office of the House of Representatives Stationery Room and of my report of November 28, 1950, to the Speaker of the House on an examination of the Folding Room of the House. Your letter requests the loan, for the duration of the hearings of the Legislative Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, of the file copy of a General Accounting Office report made in 1949 covering an audit of the operations of the Folding Room, as well as additional information and data not included in my report of November 28, 1950, to the Speaker on the later examination of the Folding Room.

In accordance with your request, I am sending you herewith the file copy of my report of April 15, 1949, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, covering audit of the records of the Folding Room for the period ended March 7, 1949. Since this copy is the official file copy of the General Accounting Office its prompt return at the conclusion of the appropriation hearings will be appreciated.

Your request for additional data in connection with my report of November 28, 1950, to the Speaker, on the examination of the Folding Room, is as follows:

"In your report of November 28, 1950, to Speaker of the House of Representatives, Honorable Sam Rayburn, you listed 30 individuals who were carried on the payrolls of the Folding Room who, you admitted, were not working at any duties pertaining to the Folding Room but were assigned to other duties around the Capitol. I respectfully request a complete, detailed report as to the findings of fact in regard to each of the 30 employees, specifically with regard to where each was working.

"I would also appreciate it if you would make arrangements for me to have a conference with the man from your office in charge of the investigations, in order that I may have in detail the extent of his inquiries. In this regard I would like to have not only the name of the man in charge, but the names of all those who worked with him and under his supervision during the investigation."

You already have a copy of my official report as sent to the Speaker which was furnished you with my letter of May 17. The additional information and staff assistance you now desire are in nature and extent the kind of assistance it has been the practice to furnish only upon request of the Committee on Appropriations, a practice sanctioned and followed by that Committee as well as by other committees for which the General Accounting Office is required by section 312 (b) of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to furnish assistance. Section 312 (b) is as follows:

"(b) He shall make such investigations and reports as shall be ordered by either House of Congress or by any committee of either House having jurisdiction over revenue, appropriations, or expenditures. The Comptroller General shall also, at the request of any such committee, direct assistants from his office to furnish the committee such aid and information as it may request."

Upon receipt of advice that the Committee on Appropriations desires the additional information and assistance you have requested, or approves my furnishing it for your use, I shall be glad to respond promptly.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General of the United States.

Enclosure.

On Thursday, June 7, 1951, at an executive session of the Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations I made a formal request to have Mr. Warren deliver the report in question to our subcommittee for consideration by us in executive session to determine if all of his recommendations had been complied with, and the committee could satisfy itself that the legislative branch of our Government was being operated in accordance with law. This followed the suggestion contained in the last paragraph of Mr. Warren's letter of May 24, 1951, which stated:

Upon receipt of advice that the Committee on Appropriations desires the additional information and assistance you have requested, or approves my furnishing it for your use, I shall be glad to respond promptly.

The subcommittee voted to reject my request. I sincerely regret this action. In all probability the information contained in the suppressed report might have answered the questions in my mind and I, therefore, might not have found it necessary to report minority views.

The Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations had agreed to hear the Honorable Thomas B. Stanley, Representative from Virginia and Chairman of the House Administration Committee at 2:00 P. M. on Monday, June 11, 1951. I was convinced there were apparent discrepancies in the testimony of Mr. William M. Miller, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and I had the following letter delivered the morning of June 11, 1951 to the Honorable Christopher C. McGrath, Chairman of our Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations:

JUNE 11, 1951.

HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER C. McGRATH,
*Chairman, Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR JUDGE McGRATH: It is my understanding that the Honorable Thomas B. Stanley, Chairman of the House Administration Committee, House of Representatives, is scheduled to appear before our subcommittee at 2:00 P. M. today.

Due to apparent discrepancies in the testimony of William M. Miller, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, when testifying before our committee as a witness, I respectfully ask that Mr. Miller again appear before our committee at the conclusion of Mr. Stanley's testimony for further questioning.

Sincerely yours,

FRED E. BUSBEY, M. C.

The subcommittee met at 2:00 P. M., Monday, June 11, 1951, as agreed and we immediately started "marking up" our appropriation bill. At the conclusion of this work, I asked if Mr. Stanley would appear before us as scheduled. I made it known to the members of the committee that I was desirous of recalling Mr. William M. Miller, the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at the conclusion of Mr. Stanley's testimony, in accordance with my request outlined in the above letter to Mr. McGrath. To my surprise and amazement I was informed that the hearings had been concluded and that we would hear Mr. Stanley informally at some future date.

I believed then, and still believe, that I had reason to feel there were inconsistencies in the testimony of Mr. Miller, the Doorkeeper, and that it was only fair to him to be given an opportunity to appear again before our committee before the hearings were closed and make any corrections he desired in his testimony.

During Mr. Miller's appearance he was interrogated regarding the employment of Margaret Greenwell as follows:

Mr. MILLER. She works in the folding room, sir.

Mr. BUSBEY. I think, according to the Comptroller General's report there was a time when she got paid that she did not do any work in the folding room, but was working in a beauty shop, is that correct?

Mr. MILLER. I do not know, sir.

Mr. BUSBEY. Do you know anything about that, Mr. Roberts?

Mr. ROBERTS. No; I do not know anything about that at all. I knew a doorkeeper by the name of Greenwell.

Mr. MILLER. He is dead.

Mr. ROBERTS. Yes; he died about 2 years ago.

Mr. HORAN. May I interject there? I think in all fairness to some of those people that the wrongs and inequities of the 40-hour week, because there are inequities in the 40-hour week, which help to bring these things about sometimes. I knew a doorkeeper who was running a taxi part time, but he was perfectly within his rights in doing that. He was working on the taxi part time and on the door part time. That might be possibly true in other cases.

Mr. BUSBEY. I think that is probably true also of the people who work in the Post Office Department in the metropolitan areas.

Mr. HORAN. Sure.

Mr. BUSBEY. Because it is really tough going for them. Mr. Miller, you know nothing about the situation, about whether Margaret Greenwell was working in this beauty shop and getting paid for working in the folding room?

Mr. MILLER. I have not seen that report. It was sent to the Speaker, and I have not seen it. It has not been brought to my attention.

Mr. BUSBEY. Do you know anything about the situation?

Mr. MILLER. I have heard offhand that happened. I do not have the actual facts or the actual knowledge that it took place.

Mr. BUSBEY. Did you do anything to ascertain the accuracy of the report?

Mr. MILLER. That has been looked into, sir, and I am quite certain that this Margaret Greenwell is working in the folding room now and has been working there for some time.

Mr. BUSBEY. It has also come to my attention that she has offered to make restitution to the Government for the money she received as a folder for which she did not work, but was working at the beauty shop. Have you any knowledge of that?

Mr. MILLER. I imagine when she was being investigated she made that offer. That is the only answer I can give, sir.

Mr. BUSBEY. Well, who has responsibility for checking those things?

Mr. MILLER. The superintendent of the folding room.

Mr. BUSBEY. No; I mean as far as this restitution is concerned?

Mr. MILLER. Should I have?

Mr. BUSBEY. I am asking you.

Mr. MILLER. I should not think that I should.

Mr. BUSBEY. Well, certainly, if an employee has received compensation for something around the Capitol while she is working some place else, and not working here, some provision ought to be made to accept that money, I should think. I understand that she is willing to reimburse the Government, but no one seems to want to take it.

Mr. MILLER. Well, I will be glad to take that up with her at the first opportunity.

Mr. BUSBEY. As long as she wants to do it, I think we ought to get the money.

It is obvious that the situation in regard to employees has no bearing on the fact that Margaret Greenwell received pay for working in the Folding Room when she was working in a beauty shop. Mr. Norman Simpson, the senior investigator from the Comptroller General's Office discussed this matter with the Superintendent of the Folding Room and informed him that he had ascertained Mrs. Margaret Greenwell had been working at the Katie Dunn Beauty Shop, 739 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D. C., and at the same time she had relatives call the Folding Room by telephone and report

that she was too ill to report for work at the Folding Room. Subsequently, the Superintendent of the Folding Room received a signed statement from Mrs. Greenwell offering to reimburse the Government for monies she had wrongfully received. This and additional information was transmitted by letter to Mr. Miller, the Doorkeeper, the latter part of September, 1950. Therefore, I am at a loss to reconcile this information with the statement of Mr. Miller, "I have heard offhand that happened. I do not have the actual facts or the actual knowledge that it took place."

It is my contention that after Mr. Miller had been formally notified in writing that Mrs. Greenwell received money from the Government to which she was not entitled, and had offered to make restitution, he should have taken immediate action to collect the money instead of waiting until I brought the matter to the attention of the subcommittee during hearings.

In Mr. Miller's testimony he cited Sec. 85, Title 2, of the U. S. Code as his authority for placing persons on the payroll of the Folding Room even though they were not actually employed there. It is quite apparent to me that the Comptroller General was of the opinion that the law had been violated or he would not have felt the need of calling attention to that particular law in his report of November 28, 1950 to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Yet, an official of the House of Representatives appeared before our subcommittee and cited the very same law as his authorization to do what the Comptroller General said was illegal.

The survey which I requested this subcommittee to consider in executive session should show, among other things, where each of the 30 persons referred to were or were not employed at the time they were on the payroll of the Folding Room and receiving compensation for working in the Folding Room. I believe this survey will show, among other things, that the Doorkeeper erroneously or falsely certified that those persons had been actually employed in the Folding Room and had actually performed the services for which they were paid, all of which is contrary to the law cited by the Comptroller General.

I do not believe we should be placed in the position of criticizing expenditures in the executive branch of the Government without first assuring ourselves that our own house is in order. I submit that the document I requested of the Comptroller General was necessary evidence for the proper consideration of the legislative appropriation by this committee.

I cite the instances where there were apparent discrepancies in Mr. Miller's testimony to substantiate my written request of June 11, 1951 to the Chairman of our Subcommittee, the Honorable Christopher C. McGrath.

The system of assigning employees to certain positions around the Capitol and charging them to payrolls and departments in which they do not work is not only antiquated, unbusinesslike, and a practice that could easily lead to dishonesty, but, in my opinion, a direct violation of the law. I do not see how the Patronage Committee of the Majority Party of the House of Representatives could possibly function without a clerk to handle and check upon the tremendous amount of detail inherent to the numerous responsibilities and duties

of that office. Nevertheless, in my estimation, there can be no justification for charging the position of clerk of the Patronage Committee to another division of the legislative branch of our Government, and then assign the person to handle the details of the patronage office. It is my recommendation that provision be made for a position of Personnel Director, or some other title, with the understanding that the person holding that position will be assigned to and working for the Patronage Committee.

Mr. Miller, the Doorkeeper, testified to the fact that a total of 68,500 books have been delivered to the Folding Room in accordance with H. Res. 890, passed by the 81st Congress, December 20, 1950, in the following amounts:

Agricultural Yearbook for 1942.....	54, 000
Agricultural Yearbook for 1943-47.....	4, 000
Agricultural Yearbook for 1949.....	5, 000
Disease of Cattle, 1942.....	4, 000
Disease of Horses, 1942.....	1, 500
Total.....	68, 500

The approximate cost of these books in accordance with the resolution is \$108,719.58.

In view of the fact that these books have such a tremendous monetary value, it is my recommendation that all employees of the Folding Room charged with the responsibility of the safe-keeping of these books be bonded in a manner similar to the Sergeant-at-Arms and the employees of the Stationery Room. It is my further recommendation that the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, Mr. Miller, make a formal demand upon Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to conduct a thorough investigation regarding the shortage of books in an effort to ascertain how such a large shortage involving such a large sum of money occurred and who is responsible.

The subcommittee was desirous of having the hearings and report printed and presented to the full Committee on Appropriations on Friday morning, June 15, 1951. In view of the shortness of time since the subcommittee closed its hearings, over my objection, last Monday afternoon, I, of necessity, have had to omit many references which should have been included in my minority views. However, I do wish to assure the members of the House of Representatives that I shall pursue my duties and responsibilities as a member of the Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations and bring to the attention of the proper authorities certain recommendations during the next fiscal year which I believe should be favorably acted upon by the House of Representatives. For example, in the year 1864 there was provided a "Soldiers' Roll" in the House of Representatives to give employment to veterans of the Civil War. It seems absolutely absurd that we are asked to appropriate funds for fourteen positions for the fiscal year 1952 on the Soldiers' Roll. For the most part, I have been informed that employees carried on the Soldiers' Roll are doorkeepers in the gallery of the House of Representatives. It is my contention that these men should be carried as doorkeepers or door attendants, and not as employees on the Soldiers' Roll. This is only one of the many classifications included in the legislative appropriation bill which should be reviewed and corrected.

I do not concur in the general attitude that these conditions should remain as at present because it has always been that way in the past. This condition certainly should have been corrected when the 79th Congress passed what is known as the Reorganization Act of 1946. The fact that no steps have been taken in the past to correct situations of this kind is no reason they should not be adjusted at once.

I wish to assure my colleagues that my criticisms and recommendations are presented wholly in the spirit of making my contribution, regardless of how small it may be, to establish a more businesslike and efficient administration in the Congress. It is my sincere desire that when the Legislative Subcommittee on Appropriations makes its report for the fiscal year 1953 I shall not feel compelled to write a minority report, but shall be able to inform the House of Representatives honestly that the situation which I have called to their attention in these minority views has been corrected.

FRED E. BUSBEY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1951 AND ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED
IN THE BILL FOR 1952

Item ¹	Appropriations, 1951	Estimates, 1952	Recommended in bill for 1952	Bill compared with—	
				1951 appropriations	1952 estimates
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Members and Delegates:					
Salaries-----	\$5, 492, 500	\$5, 492, 500	\$5, 492, 500	-----	-----
Mileage and expenses-----	1, 273, 500	1, 273, 500	1, 273, 500	-----	-----
Salaries, officers and employees:					
Speaker's office-----	43, 400	43, 400	43, 400	-----	-----
Speaker's table-----	27, 895	30, 490	30, 490	+ \$2, 595	-----
Office of the Chaplain-----	6, 555	6, 555	6, 555	-----	-----
Clerk's office-----	543, 785	¹ 580, 460	580, 460	+ 36, 675	-----
Committee employees-----	1, 600, 000	² 1, 766, 000	1, 700, 000	+ 100, 000	— \$66, 000
Sergeant at Arms office-----	325, 600	331, 605	331, 605	+ 6, 005	-----
Doorkeeper's office-----	570, 710	581, 625	581, 625	+ 10, 915	-----
Special and minority employees (several items)---	150, 325	³ 162, 315	162, 315	+ 11, 990	-----
Postmaster's office-----	161, 240	161, 240	161, 240	-----	-----
Official reporters-----	114, 935	114, 935	114, 935	-----	-----

Committee reporters-----	94, 390	94, 390	94, 390		
Studies and investigations, Committee on Appropriations-----	185, 000	⁴ 225, 000	225, 000	+ 40, 000	
Clerk hire, Members and Delegates-----	8, 844, 150	8, 844, 150	8, 844, 150		
Contingent Expenses:					
Furniture-----	236, 000	177, 000	175, 000	- 61, 000	- 2, 000
Miscellaneous items-----	462, 000	260, 000	250, 000	- 212, 000	- 10, 000
Reported hearings-----	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000		
Special and select committees-----	750, 000	800, 000	800, 000	+ 50, 000	
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation--	180, 000	180, 000	180, 000		
Coordinator of Information, salaries and expenses--	69, 000	69, 000	69, 000		
Telegraph and telephone-----	377, 000	⁵ 1, 077, 000	1, 077, 000	+ 700, 000	
Stationery (revolving fund)-----	218, 000	⁶ 350, 400	350, 400	+ 132, 400	
Attending physician's office-----	6, 985	8, 985	8, 985	+ 2, 000	
Postage stamps-----	35, 400	35, 600	35, 600	+ 200	
Folding documents-----	90, 000	85, 000	85, 000	- 5, 000	
Revision of laws-----	12, 600	12, 600	12, 600		

¹ Includes \$2,400 in H. Doc. 129.² Includes \$16,000 in H. Doc. 76.³ Includes \$580 in H. Doc. 151.⁴ Includes \$75,000 in H. Doc. 129.⁵ Includes \$700,000 in H. Doc. 151.⁶ Includes \$131,400 in H. Doc. 166.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1951 and estimates and amounts recommended in the bill for 1952—Continued

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LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952

Item	Appropriations, 1951	Estimates, 1952	Recommended in bill for 1952	Bill compared with—	
				1951 appropriations	1952 estimates
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—continued					
Contingent Expenses—Continued					
Speaker's automobile.....	\$10, 675	\$6, 175	\$6, 175	—\$4, 500	-----
Special nonrecurring items.....	50, 000	-----	-----	—50, 000	-----
Total, House of Representatives.....	22, 031, 645	22, 869, 925	22, 791, 925	+760, 280	—\$78, 000
CAPITOL POLICE					
General expenses.....	17, 900	17, 900	17, 900	-----	-----
Additional protection.....	14, 515	14, 515	14, 515	-----	-----
Total, Capitol Police.....	32, 415	32, 415	32, 415	-----	-----
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL					
Salaries and expenses.....	199, 500	205, 000	205, 000	+5, 500	-----
JOINT COMMITTEE ON NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					
Expenses.....	20, 000	-----	-----	—20, 000	-----
EDUCATION OF HOUSE AND SENATE PAGES					
Expenses.....	32, 800	33, 580	29, 850	—2, 950	—3, 730

MISCELLANEOUS					
Statement of appropriations-----	4,000	4,000	4,000		
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Architect's office, salaries-----	132,700	134,300	134,300	+1,600	
Capitol buildings, repairs, etc.:					
Regular item-----	606,500	731,400	731,400	+124,900	
Completion of Rotunda Frieze-----		20,000	20,000	+20,000	
House and Senate improvements (roof and Chamber)-----	268,000			-268,000	
Capitol Grounds, care and improvement-----	216,000	220,600	220,600	+4,600	
Legislative garage-----	31,800	31,800	31,800		
House Office Buildings, maintenance-----	899,300	941,700	941,700	+42,400	
Capitol power plant (operation)-----	1,316,500	1,267,600	1,267,600	-48,900	
Capitol power plant, changes and improvements-----	4,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	-1,000,000	-2,000,000
Library buildings and grounds:					
Salaries-----	215,300	(¹)		-215,300	
Sunday opening, salaries-----	14,700	(¹)		-14,700	
Repairs and maintenance-----	74,100	(¹)		-74,100	
Structural and mechanical care-----		684,700	320,000	+320,000	-364,700

¹ Proposed to be consolidated into a new item in 1952.

² See footnote 1.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1951 and estimates and amounts recommended in the bill for 1952—Continued

Item	Appropriations, 1951	Estimates, 1952	Recommended in bill for 1952	Bill compared with—	
				1951 appropriations	1952 estimates
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL—continued					
Library buildings and grounds—Continued					
Furniture and furnishings.....	\$72, 000	\$165, 300	\$50, 000	—\$22, 000	—\$115, 300
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	7, 846, 900	9, 197, 400	6, 717, 400	—1, 129, 500	—2, 480, 000
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries and expenses.....	196, 500	199, 500	199, 500	+3, 000	-----
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries, Library proper.....	3, 044, 000	3, 511, 000	3, 044, 000	-----	—467, 000
Copyright Office, salaries.....	890, 000	950, 600	890, 000	-----	—60, 600
Legislative Reference Service, salaries and expenses.....	790, 000	922, 100	700, 000	—90, 000	—222, 100
Catalog cards, distribution of.....	552, 100	586, 800	552, 100	-----	—34, 700
Union catalogs, salaries and expenses.....	77, 000	89, 300	77, 000	-----	—12, 300
Increase of the Library:					
General.....	270, 000	330, 000	270, 000	-----	—60, 000
Law library.....	85, 500	95, 000	85, 500	-----	—9, 500
Books for Supreme Court.....	22, 500	25, 000	22, 500	-----	—2, 500

Microfilming weekly newspapers.....		15, 000			-15, 000
Books for adult blind.....	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000		
Printing and binding:					
General.....	450, 000	483, 000	450, 000		-33, 000
Catalog of copyright title entries.....	39, 500	39, 500	39, 500		
Catalog cards.....	550, 500	550, 500	550, 500		
Miscellaneous expenses.....	85, 000	105, 400	75, 000	-10, 000	-30, 400
Library buildings, salaries and expenses.....	698, 680	734, 500	698, 680		-35, 820
Trust Fund Board, expenses.....	500	500	500		
Total, Library of Congress.....	8, 555, 280	9, 438, 200	8, 455, 280	-100, 000	-982, 920
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Working capital and congressional printing and binding:					
Congressional printing.....	9, 200, 000	9, 200, 000	9, 200, 000		
Working capital.....	7, 500, 000	¹ 15, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	+2, 500, 000	-5, 000, 000
Total.....	16, 700, 000	¹ 24, 200, 000	19, 200, 000	+2, 500, 000	-5, 000, 000
Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses...	2, 699, 800	² 2, 773, 300	2, 700, 000	+200	-73, 300
Total, Government Printing Office.....	19, 399, 800	26, 973, 300	21, 900, 000	+2, 500, 200	-5, 073, 300
Total for items acted upon.....	58, 318, 840	68, 953, 320	60, 335, 370	+2, 016, 530	-8, 617, 950

¹ Includes \$7,500,000 in H. Doc. 59.² Together with reappropriation of \$200,000 from balance of 1951 appropriation.

